

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.
MY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.
Washington.
 [Correspondence of the Herald.]
 WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1845.

Mr. Calhoun—St. Domingo—Secret Embassy—
Object of it—Favorableness of Mr. Calhoun—
Heitation of his Successor to Move in the Mat-
ter—Senator Allen's Staunch Attitude against
European Preference, &c.

Sometime ago it was given out through the public press that toward the end of Tyler's administration, Mr. Buchanan despatched an agent to the island of St. Domingo, for the purpose of procuring the

But nothing for what particular purpose it was not known, as the agent was paid out of the secret fund, and employed on a secret mission. This agent (Mr. Hogan) has returned, and made a full and interesting report of the result of his embassy. And it was supposed that it related to the machina-

We can, perhaps, give a more definite shape to Mr. Hogan's mission. We learn that the Spanish portion of the island of St. Domingo, the southern side of the dividing mountains, having declared itself free of the Hayti or French division, through a private messenger to Mr. Tyler, desired him to procure the acknowledgment by our Government of the separate independence of the Spanish half.

the island, with a proposition for a treaty between the two nations, various commercial advantages being intimated as certain to accrue to the United States from the acceptance of the overtures in question, and prompt action upon them.

Mr. Calhoun, with his ever present sagacity, despatched, accordingly, Mr. Hogan to San Domingo.

to inquire into the real state of affairs, with a view to the acknowledgment, and the treaty indicated. The report returned by Hogan is in accordance with instructions to this end.

It is easy to foresee what would be the advantages to this country from the acknowledgment of the independence of the Spanish half of the Island of Hay-

But the chief design of Mr Calhoun is supposed to

have been a foothold in the West Indies, whereby to counteract the efforts of the British Government, seconded quietly by the French, for the extinction of slavery in the Gulf; first in their approximation to the same object toward the Southern States of the Union. The idea is not altogether absurd, when we consider the universal jealousy of all Europe at our

Nor were the apprehensions of Mr. Calhoun wholly unfounded in this respect, nor his plan of counteracting such ulterior movements as he had reason to believe were hatching against the South, altogether Quixotic. It would have been, perhaps,

We are now informed that the Secretary of State has laid by this report of Mr. Hogan for transmission to the Senate, when called upon, having no

disposition to burn his fingers in this matter as he has done upon the Oregon question. A burat child dreads the fire, but that is no reason why he should keep away from it, when there is a chance of poking out a warm potato, a banana, or a bag of coffee.

What, therefore, with the Tariff—what with cold iron—what with trace chains, log chains, and such like—what with Oregon, and the much abused "Burrhead,"

like—what with Oregon—what with the Rio de la Platte fairs, and recent papers from Mr. Wise on the subject—what with San Domingo and West India slavery, Mr. Buchanan has certainly but little time to listen to a beautiful lady thrumming the piano forte. Mr. Allen, Chairman on Foreign Relations, we tell you, on the other hand, knows no recreation so good as sitting at the keys. He will

compromise such questions as these, he will side with Mr. Calhoun on the San Domingo question, with the south and the west on the Tariff, with the west for the whole of Oregon immediately, and without apology or arbitration. He will go the whole figure against European interference, even should it inure to the advantage of the south in the perpetuity of its vital domestic institution of slavery.

On the subject of European interference, we are gratified that we contributed, last summer, as correspondent of the *Herald*, to the defeat of that European attempt at an European control of that excellent educational institution, the Georgetown College. But for those timely disclosures of the European design upon that institution, its well establish-

We have only to repeat that in all questions affecting the local concerns of this country, whether slavery, Oregon, or St. Domingo, we ought to say to Europe, in the motto of the young State of Florida, "Let us alone."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1845.

• Temptation to take a seat on the United States Supreme Bench, with the prospect of soon being Chief Justice, is great, is magnificent, is splendid—and after the late decision of Mr. Buchanan's friends

in Lancaster county, Pa., the matter is considered settled—Oregon, the tariff and the next Presidency out of the question. Of the friends there assembled, between thirty and forty, only three voted in the negative, and the debate was most interesting—the topic of which was whether the tariff should be

the tenor of which was, that they had been pushing him for the Presidency in 1840 and 1844, for a nomination in vain, and that he was now as far from the goal as ever, with no bright prospect for 1848, to all of which Mr. Buchanan acknowledged the truth, and said he agreed with them in every particular.

and had only one circumstance to regret—"he feared that he had grown rusty in the law." Now, of this we have no fears—Mr Buchanan is an able jurist, a practical lawyer, and will soon burnish up his legal knowledge fit to take his seat beside the able men now on that dignified bench. Besides the ill health of the Chief Justice makes it

probable that he will resign that proud station at all events, and retain his seat as one of the associates, in which case Mr. Buchanan could be made Chief Justice.

The British Minister and Mr. Buchanan are very intimate, and agree upon the Oregon question—against the President and other members of the

Cabinet—the joint occupation treaties notwithstanding; so that, for the sake of harmony, and making the Cabinet a unit, Mr. Buchanan must and will leave President Polk's Cabinet.

Some obscure papers in Pennsylvania are recommending John M. Read for the vacant Judgeship on the U. S. Supreme bench, and Read, in return, is

writing articles for the newspapers in that State and New Jersey, against Mr. Buchanan's accepting the place of Judge Baldwin; but it all will not do. Read must join the sons of temperance, and Buchanan learn to write his diplomatic despatches, so as not to need their correction into good English by Senator Benton, before Read can become a

Judge, or Mr. Buchanan remain where he is. The friends of Buchanan, in Pennsylvania, are quite too touchy and tender upon his future course and prospects, but they must be reconciled to his fate. The *Harrisburg Union* will have to adopt a milder and more amiable course towards the friends of the Vice President, if it expects to receive the patron-

age of the Legislature. If the President remains true to his pledges, he cannot retain Mr. Buchanan in the Cabinet, whilst some newspapers in Pennsylvania, with his sanction, raise his name at the head of their columns, nominating him for the Presidency in 1848. The President ought not to forget what he said in his speeches last winter, respecting

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Respecting the appointment, or rather the promotion, of Mr. W. J. Brown to the office of second Assistant P. M. General, so far personally from having any objection, we are absolutely glad to see it. But there is a great deal of speculation about it, the

whole of which is resolved into the conclusion that it was made, as we have long ago intimated, with a view of conciliating the Indiana delegation into the support of the "organ," for the printing. Mark the evident delight of the editor of the *Union* at this excellent appointment. No man had a better right to expect this.

But the organ has been playing to the tune of a revenue tariff a little too strong, and the New Yorkers and Pennsylvanians have had to stop him. "Bundlecund" continues to figure away on the "minimums," but the venerable editor himself is evidently let down. And the recent exultations of the *Post* and *Advertiser* on the official revenue tone of

the South Carolinians at the official revenue tone of the organ, will be changed forthwith into hard swearing. The fact is, and South Carolina had as well make up her mind to it—the fact is, there will be no revenue tariff on the South Carolina platform, for two years to come at the shortest. That's certain. There is no chance—no hope—none in Mr. Calhoun may come back to

the world. Mr. Camou may come back to to the Senate, but his presence will not change either the vote of Cameron or Sturpeon, nor will it affect the casting decision of the Vice President.